MPSRCH (TM)

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MPsrch_pp   protein - protein database search, using Smith-Waterman algorithm

Run on: Sat May 13 09:05:14 2000;   MasPar time 3.28 Seconds
                                                  166.295 Million cell updates/sec

Tabular output not generated.

Title:
Description: >US-09-331-631-25
Perfect Score: (1-23) from US09331631631.pep
Sequence: 177
                     1 MMRARPPLLLGLVFLLASVSVSF 23

Scoring table: PAM 150
                     Gap 11

Searched: 188963 seqs, 23686106 residues

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
                     Listing first 45 summaries

Database: a-geneseq35
                     1:geneseqp

Statistics: Mean 22.674;   Variance 109.644;   scale 0.207

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	Match DB	ID	Description	Pred. No.
1	177	100.0	605	1	W62838	Glycine max antimicrob	1.02e-06
2	138	78.0	23	1	R27003	Phaseolin signal seque	1.34e-03
3	83	46.9	660	1	W93391	Human HEV ORF 2 protei	1.96e+01
4	82	46.3	659	1	W93387	Human HEV ORF 2 protei	2.31e+01
5	82	46.3	659	1	R39308	Mexico strain HEV ORF2	2.31e+01
6	82	46.3	659	1	R38787	HEV ORF2 protein.	2.31e+01
7	82	46.3	659	1	W35827	Hepatitis E virus Mexi	2.31e+01
8	82	46.3	660	1	R96090	Hepatitis E virus (Mex	2.31e+01
9	81	45.8	105	1	W50882	Amino acid sequence of	2.73e+01
10	81	45.8	614	1	W62834	Arachis hypogaea antim	2.73e+01
11	81	45.8	614	1	W22149	Peanut allergen Ara hi	2.73e+01
12	81	45.8	626	1	W22150	Peanut allergen Ara hI	2.73e+01
13	80	45.2	449	1	R30187	Secretin receptor.	3.21e+01
14	77	43.5	246	1	W98638	H. Pylori GHPO 343 pro	5.23e+01
15	77	43.5	660	1	W93390	Human HEV ORF 2 protei	5.23e+01
16	77	43.5	660	1	W93392	Human HEV ORF 2 protei	5.23e+01
17	77	43.5	660	1	W93388	Human HEV ORF 2 protei	5.23e+01
18	77	43.5	660	1	W71210	Protein encoded by ORF	5.23e+01
19	77	43.5	660	1	R96089	Hepatitis E virus 'Bur	5.23e+01
20	77	43.5	660	1	R51265	HEV strain protein enc	5.23e+01
21	77	43.5	660	1	R91814	Hepatitis E virus stra	5.23e+01
22	77	43.5	660	1	R70323	Hepatitis E virus ORF2	5.23e+01
23	77	43.5	660	1	W93389	Human HEV ORF 2 protei	5.23e+01
24	77	43.5	660	1	W93395	Human HEV ORF 2 protei	5.23e+01
25	77	43.5	660	1	W93394	Human HEV ORF 2 protei	5.23e+01
26	77	43.5	660	1	W93386	Human HEV ORF 2 protei	5.23e+01
27	77	43.5	660	1	W76369	Hepatitis E virus holl	5.23e+01
28	77	43.5	660	1	W35826	Hepatitis E virus Burm	5.23e+01
29	77	43.5	660	1	W80197	Protein encoded by ORF	5.23e+01
30	77	43.5	660	1	R38785	HEV ORF2 protein.	5.23e+01
31	77	43.5	660	1	R33306	Burma strain HEV ORF2	5.23e+01
32	77	43.5	660	1	W81120	Hepatitis E virus (HEV	5.23e+01
33	77	43.5	660	1	R14619	Protein encoded by ORF	5.23e+01
34	76	42.9	283	1	W89755	Staphylococcus aureus	6.15e+01
35	75	42.4	111	1	Y11987	Human 5' EST secreted	7.23e+01
36	75	42.4	316	1	W03198	Prostate specific redu	7.23e+01
37	75	42.4	365	1	R38285	NANB hepatitis virus H	7.23e+01
38	75	41.2	365	1	R38286	NANB hepatitis virus H	7.23e+01
39	73	41.2	3033	1	R33538	NANBH virus strain HC-	9.97e+01
40	72	40.7	48	1	W74777	Human secreted protein	1.17e+02
41	72	40.7	199	1	W10656	Rat GM2 activator prot	1.17e+02
42	71	40.1	996	1	W33524	Eimeria tenella 45 kDa	1.37e+02
43	71	40.1	998	1	P93706	Sequence of the antibo	1.37e+02
44	71	40.1	998	1	W35621	Eimeria tenella 45 kDa	1.37e+02
45	70	39.5	227	1	W80681	S. pneumoniae protein	1.61e+02

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
ID   W62838 standard; Protein; 605 AA.
AC   W62838;
DT   27-OCT-1998 (first entry)
DE   Glycine max antimicrobial protein.
KW   antimicrobial protein; infestation; control.
OS   Glycine max.
PN   WO9827805-A1.
PD   02-JUL-1998.
PF   22-DEC-1997;
PF   20-DEC-1996; AU-004275.
PR   (RETR-) COOP RES CENT TROPICAL PLANT PATHOLOGY.
PA   Bower NI, Goulter KC, Green JL, Manners JM, Marcus JP;
PI   WPI: 98-377279/32.
DR   Novel anti-microbial protein from e.g. Macadamia integrifolia
PT   useful for controlling microbial infestations of plants or mammals
PT   Claim 1; Page 63-65; 96pp; English.
PS   The sequence is that of an antimicrobial protein which can
CC   be used to control microbial infestations in plants and mammalian
CC   animals.
CC
SQ   Sequence   605 AA;

Qy   1 MMRARPPLLLGLVFLLASVSVSF 23
       |||||||||||||||||||||||
Db   1 MMRARPPLLLGLVFLLASVSVSF 23

Query Match   100.0%;   Score 177;   DB 1;   Length 605;
Best Local Similarity   100.0%;   Pred. No. 1.02e-06;
Matches   23;   Conservative   0;   Mismatches   0;   Indels   0;   Gaps   0;

RESULT 2
ID   R27003 standard; Protein; 23 AA.
AC   R27003;
DT   17-FEB-1993 (first entry)
DE   Phaseolin signal sequence.
KW   High sulphur zein; high methionine seed storage protein;
OS   crop plants; soybean.
OS   Synthetic.
PN   WO9214822-A.
PD   03-SEP-1992.
PF   14-FEB-1992; U00958.
PF   14-FEB-1991; US-656687.
PR   (DUPO) DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO E I.
PA   Falco SC, Knowlton S, Rice JA, Chui CFC;
PI   WPI: 92-316176/38.
DR   N-PSDB; Q28287.

Qy   1 MMRARPPLLLGLVFLLASVSVSF 23
       |||||||||||||||||||||||
Db   1 MMRARPPLLLGLVFLLASVSVSF 23

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PT   High sulphur plant seed protein gene - useful for over-expression
PT   of high methionine seed storage protein in e.g. corn or soybean
PT   or microorganisms
PS   Example; Page 45; 98pp; English.
CC   The sequence is that of the phaseolin signal sequence which was used
CC   in the construction of chimeric HS2 signal sequence from phaseolin.
CC   sequence of HS2 is replaced with a dicot signal sequence from
CC   The chimeric protein can be over expressed in crop plants e.g. corn and
CC   soybean which is useful for the nutritional improvement of sulphur-amino
CC   acid deficient plants. See also Q28277-Q28289 and Q34797.
SQ   Sequence 23 AA;

Query Match             78.0%;  Score 138;  DB 1;  Length 23;
Best Local Similarity   78.3%;
Matches   18;  Conservative  3;  Mismatches  2;  Indels  0;  Gaps  0;

Db          1  MRRARVPLLLLGILFLASLSASF 23
               |||| ||||||::||||:|:||
Qy          1  MRARFPLLLLGLVFLASVSVSF 23


RESULT 3
ID   W9391 standard; Protein; 660 AA.
AC   W9391;
DT   11-JUN-1999  (first entry)
DE   Human HEV ORF 2 protein from strain Uigh179.
KW   Swine hepatitis E virus; HEV; cross-reaction; antibody; human; therapy;
KW   vaccine; immunise; infection; detection; diagnosis; prevention.
OS   Hepatitis E virus.
WO   WO990429-A2.
PN   WO990429-A2.
PD   28-JAN-1999.
PF   17-JUL-1998;
PR   18-JUL-1997; US-053069.
PA   (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
PI   Emerson SU, Meng X, Purcell RH;
DR   WPI; 99-132270/11.
PT   New isolated swine hepatitis E virus - used to develop products for
PT   the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of hepatitis E virus
PT   infection in mammals, particularly humans
PS   Example 1; Fig 3A; 70pp; English.
CC   This invention describes a swine hepatitis E virus (HEV) and its natural
CC   mutants which are capable of cross-reacting with antibodies reactive
CC   with a human HEV strain or natural mutants. The HEV and the proteins
CC   can be used in vaccines for immunising against HEV infection. The swine
CC   HEV can be used in humans to prevent possible infection by human HEV. The
CC   swine HEV can also be used as a therapeutic treatment for infection by
CC   other strains of HEV. The swine HEV can also be used for the production
CC   of antibodies which can be used in therapy, detection and diagnosis. The
CC   products can also be used for determining the susceptibility of cells or
CC   organs to infection with swine HEV. The swine HEV is particularly useful
CC   for the development of agents for the prevention, treatment and detection
CC   of human HEV because it is not a human virus and thus can be handled both
CC   experimentally and clinically without fear of severe infection and/or
CC   contamination.
SQ   Sequence 660 AA;

Query Match             46.9%;  Score 83;  DB 1;  Length 660;
Best Local Similarity   52.4%;  Pred. No. 1.96e+01;
Matches   11;  Conservative  6;  Mismatches  3;  Indels  1;  Gaps  1;

Db          1  MRPR-PILLLLMFLPIVPAP 20
               |:|-||:||||  ||:|::|
Qy          2  MRARFPLLLLGLVFLASVSVS 22


RESULT 4
ID   W93387 standard; Protein; 659 AA.
AC   W93387;
DT   11-JUN-1999  (first entry)
DE   Human HEV ORF 2 protein from strain Mexico.
KW   Swine hepatitis E virus; HEV; cross-reaction; antibody; human; therapy;
KW   vaccine; immunise; infection; detection; diagnosis; prevention.
OS   Hepatitis E virus.
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PN   WO904029-A2.
PD   28-JAN-1999.
PF   17-JUL-1998; U14665.
PR   18-JUL-1997; US-053069.
PA   (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
PI   Emerson SU, Meng X, Purcell RH;
DR   WPI; 99-132270/11.
PN   28-JAN-1999.
PT   New isolated swine hepatitis E virus - used to develop products for
PT   the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of hepatitis E virus
PT   infection in mammals, particularly humans
PS   Example 1; Fig 3A; 70pp; English.
CC   This invention describes a swine hepatitis E virus (HEV) and its natural
CC   mutants which are capable of cross-reacting with antibodies reactive
CC   with a human HEV strain or natural mutants. The HEV and the proteins
CC   can be used in vaccines for immunising against HEV infection. The swine
CC   HEV can be used in humans to prevent possible infection by human HEV. The
CC   swine HEV can also be used as a therapeutic treatment for infection by
CC   other strains of HEV. The swine HEV can also be used for the production
CC   of antibodies which can be used in therapy, detection and diagnosis. The
CC   products can also be used for determining the susceptibility of cells or
CC   organs to infection with swine HEV. The swine HEV is particularly useful
CC   for the development of agents for the prevention, treatment and detection
CC   of human HEV because it is not a human virus and thus can be handled both
CC   experimentally and clinically without fear of severe infection and/or
CC   contamination.
SQ   Sequence 659 AA;

Query Match             46.3%;  Score 82;  DB 1;  Length 659;
Best Local Similarity   68.8%;  Pred. No. 2.31e+01;
Matches   11;  Conservative  3;  Mismatches  1;  Indels  1;  Gaps  1;

Db          1  MRPR-PILLLFLFLP 15
               |:|| ||||| |:||:
Qy          2  MRARFPLLLLGLVFLA 17


RESULT 5
ID   R39308 standard; Protein; 659 AA.
AC   R39308;
DT   14-FEB-1994  (first entry)
DE   Mexico strain HEV ORF2 putative virus capsid protein.
KW   Hepatitis E virus; vaccine; neutralising antibodies; infection;
KW   block; open reading frame; antibodies.
OS   Hepatitis E virus.
WO   WO931420B-A.
PN   WO931420B-A.
PD   22-JUL-1993;
PF   19-JAN-1993; U00475.
PR   17-JAN-1992; US-822335.
PR   20-APR-1992; US-870985.
PA   (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.
PA   (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
PI   Bradley DW, Krawczynski KZ, Purdy MA, Reyes GR, Tam AW, Tsu J;
DR   WPI; 93-243223/30.
DR   N-PSDB; Q46814.
PT   Antigen and antibody vaccines against hepatitis E virus infection
PT   - contain peptide(s) derived from capsid protein C-terminal or
PT   antibodies against protein
PS   Disclosure; Fig 7; 43pp; English.
CC   The sequence is that of the putative virus capsid protein encoded
CC   by Mexico strain hepatitis E virus (HEV) open reading frame ORF2.
CC   This protein or peptide fragments of it may be used in a vaccine
CC   composition for immunising an individual against HEV. Antibodies
CC   raised against these peptides can also be used in such vaccines.
SQ   Sequence 659 AA;

Query Match             46.3%;  Score 82;  DB 1;  Length 659;
Best Local Similarity   68.8%;  Pred. No. 2.31e+01;
Matches   11;  Conservative  3;  Mismatches  3;  Indels  1;  Gaps  1;

Db          1  MRPR-PILLLFLFLP 15
               |:|| ||||| |:||:
Qy          2  MRARFPLLLLGLVFLA 17
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RESULT 6
ID   R38787 standard; Protein; 659 AA.
AC   R38787;
DT   11-JAN-1994 (first entry)
DE   HEV ORF2 protein.
KW   Enterically transmitted non-A non-B hepatitis; ET-NANB;
KW   vaccine.
OS   Hepatitis E virus Mexico strain.
FH   Key   Location/Qualifiers
FT   peptide   225..659
FT   /label= C2
FT   peptide   333..659
FT   /label= SG3
FT   peptide   612..659
FT   /label= 406.3-2
PN   WO9314416-A.
PD   22-JUL-1993;
PF   15-JAN-1993;
PR   15-JAN-1993; U00459.
PR   17-JAN-1992; US-822335.
PA   01-MAY-1992; US-876941.
PA   (USSH) US SEC DEPT HEALTH.
PI   Bradley DW, Carl M, Reyes GR, Tam AW;
DR   WPI; 93-243144/30.
DR   N-PSDB; Q47130.
PT   New immunogenic hepatitis E virus (HEV) peptide(s) - are from the
PT   ORF1, ORF2 and ORF3 regions of HEV, useful as a vaccine against
PT   HEV infection
PS   Disclosure: Fig 8; 48pp; English.
CC   Immunogenic hepatitis E virus (HEV) peptides are selected from the
CC   ORF1, ORF2 and ORF3 regions of HEV. The peptides can be used in
CC   vaccines to prevent infection by HEV. The antibodies can neutralise
CC   and block HEV infection and can be used to prevent or treat HEV
CC   infection. The peptides and antibodies can also be used as
CC   diagnostic reagents.
SQ   Sequence 659 AA;

Query Match   46.3%; Score 82; DB 1; Length 659;
Best Local Similarity   68.8%;
Matches   11; Conservative   3; Mismatches   1; Indels   1; Gaps   1;

Db   1 MRPR-PLLLFLFLP 15
         |:|| |||| |:||:
Qy   2 MRARFPLLLGLVFLA 17

RESULT 7
ID   W35827 standard; protein; 659 AA.
AC   W35827;
DT   26-FEB-1998 (first entry)
DE   Hepatitis E virus Mexico strain protein from ORF2.
KW   Hepatitis E virus; Burma; Mexico; immunoassay; peptide antigen;
KW   antibody; diagnosis; HEV.
OS   Hepatitis E virus - Mexico strain.
PN   US5686239-A.
PD   11-NOV-1997;
PF   17-JUN-1988;
PR   17-JUN-1988; 208997.
PR   09-MAY-1994; US-240049.
PR   26-FEB-1998; US-208997.
PR   11-APR-1989; US-336672.
PR   16-JUN-1989; US-367486.
PR   13-OCT-1989; US-420921.
PR   05-APR-1990; US-505888.
PR   05-APR-1991; US-681078.
PR   17-JAN-1992; US-822335.
PR   20-APR-1992; US-870985.
PR   01-MAY-1992; US-876941.
PA   (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.
PI   Reyes GR, Tam AW, Yarbough PO;
DR   WPI; 97-558132/51.
DR   N-PSDB; T96660.
PT   Diagnosis of hepatitis E virus Burma and Mexico strain infection -
PT   by immunoassay with hepatitis E virus peptide antigens
PS   Disclosure; Column 43-46; 36pp; English.
CC   A method has been developed for detecting hepatitis E virus (HEV)
CC   antibodies (Ab). The method comprises: (a) reacting a serum sample with
CC   a HEV peptide antigen; and (b) examining the presence of
CC   of bound Ab, where the presence of bound Ab indicates the presence of
CC   HEV Ab. The present sequence represents the protein from the open
CC   reading frame, ORF2, from HEV Mexico strain. The method can be used to
CC   diagnose infection with the enterically transmitted non-A/non-B viral
CC   hepatitis agent HEV, specifically the enterically transmitted HEV Burma
CC   and Mexico strains.
SQ   Sequence 659 AA;

Query Match   46.3%; Score 82; DB 1; Length 659;
Best Local Similarity   68.8%; Pred. No. 2.31e+01;
Matches   11; Conservative   3; Mismatches   1; Indels   1; Gaps   1;

Db   1 MRPR-PLLLFLFLP 15
         |:|| |||| |:||:
Qy   2 MRARFPLLLGLVFLA 17

RESULT 8
ID   R96090 standard; Protein; 660 AA.
AC   R96090;
DT   06-AUG-1996 (first entry)
DE   Hepatitis E virus (Mexico strain) capsid protein.
KW   HEV; enterically-transmitted non-A/non-B hepatitis virus; vaccine;
KW   diagnosis; antigen; Spodoptera frugiperda; Sf9; insect;
KW   baculovirus; capsid.
OS   Hepatitis E virus Mexico strain.
PN   WO9612807-A2.
PD   02-MAY-1996;
PF   23-OCT-1995;
PR   24-OCT-1994; US-327952.
PR   13-OCT-1995; US-542634.
PA   (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.
PI   Fuerst TR, McAtee CP, Yarbough PO, Zhang Y;
DR   WPI; 96-230608/23.
DR   N-PSDB; T27108.
PT   Hepatitis E virus (HEV) antigens derived from ORF 2 - useful as
PT   diagnostic reagents for determining HEV infection and in vaccines
PS   Disclosure: Page 80-82; 125pp; English.
CC   The putative capsid protein (R96090) of hepatitis E virus (HEV)
CC   Mexico strain is encoded by ORF-2 (T27108) of the virus. PCR
CC   amplification of ORF-2 allows prodn. of capsid protein or of
CC   C-terminal regions of the capsid protein (see also R96092, R96094
CC   and R96096) and expression in Spodoptera frugiperda Sf9 insect cells
CC   using a baculovirus vector provides recombinant C-terminal regions
CC   (see also R96102 and R96104) useful as diagnostic reagents and in
CC   vaccines. The HEV Burma strain capsid protein (R96089) may
CC   similarly be used.
SQ   Sequence 660 AA;

Query Match   46.3%; Score 82; DB 1; Length 660;
Best Local Similarity   68.8%; Pred. No. 2.31e+01;
Matches   11; Conservative   3; Mismatches   1; Indels   1; Gaps   1;

Db   1 MRPR-PLLLFLFLP 15
         |:|| |||| |:||:
Qy   2 MRARFPLLLGLVFLA 17

RESULT 9
ID   W50882 standard; Protein; 105 AA.
AC   W50882;
DT   09-SEP-1998 (first entry)
DE   Amino acid sequence of mouse mpf4 protein.
KW   Mouse; mpf4 gene; chemokine; anti-inflammatory; mCIAP3; m6Ckine;
KW   h6ckine; Chi9kine; cancer; degenerative condition; antibody;
KW   immuno assay; forensic assay; in situ assay.
OS   Mus sp.
FH   Key   Location/Qualifiers
FT   Peptide   1..39

FT   Protein
FT   /note= "signal peptide"
FT   40..105
FT   /note= "mature protein"
PN   WO9814581-A1.
PD   09-APR-1998.
PF   02-OCT-1997; U17122.
PF   28-AUG-1997; US-058007.
PR   02-OCT-1996; US-027242.
PR   02-OCT-1996; US-028042.
PA   (SCHE) SCHERING CORP.
PI   Hedrick JA, Zlotnik A;
DR   WPI; 98-240086/21.
DR   N-PSDB; V07111.
PT   Mouse and human CC and CXC chemokine(s) - useful to modulate
PT   physiology or development of cells to treat, e.g. cancerous or
PT   degenerative conditions.
PS   Claim 1; Page 75; 88pp; English.
CC   This is the amino acid sequence of the mouse mpf4 protein, a chemokine
CC   with anti-inflammatory properties. It is used in the method of the
CC   invention where mouse and human CC and CXC chemokines, designated
CC   mpf4, mCTAP3, mCkine, h6Ckine and Chr19kine are used to modulate the
CC   physiology or the development of cells to treat, cancerous or
CC   degenerative conditions. The chemokines can also be used to generate
CC   antibodies, useful in immunoassays to measure chemokines, while the
CC   nucleic acid sequences may be used as components in forensic assays or
CC   in situ assays to detect chromosomal abnormalities.
SQ   Sequence 105 AA;

Query Match   45.8%;   Score 81; DB 1; Length 105;
Best Local Similarity   55.6%;
Matches   10;   Conservative   5;   Mismatches   3;   Indels   0;   Gaps   0;

Db   10 LRPSPELLLLGLLFLPAV 27
              ::|: ||||||:||:||:
Qy   2 MRARFPLLLGLVFLASV 19

RESULT 10
ID   W62834 standard; Peptide; 614 AA.
AC   W62834;
DT   27-OCT-1998 (first entry)
DE   Arachis hypogaea antimicrobial protein.
KW   antimicrobial protein; infestation; control.
OS   Arachis hypogaea.
KW   WO9827805-A1.
PD   02-JUL-1998.
PF   22-DEC-1997; AU0874.
PR   20-DEC-1996; AU-004275.
PA   (RETR-) COOP RES CENT TROPICAL PLANT PATHOLOGY.
PI   Bower NI, Goulter KC, Green JL, Manners JM, Marcus JP;
DR   WPI; 98-377279/32.
PT   Novel anti-microbial protein from e.g. Macadamia integrifolia -
PT   useful for controlling microbial infestations of plants or mammals
PS   Claim 1; Page 55-57; 96pp; English.
CC   The sequence is that of an antimicrobial protein which can
CC   be used to control microbial infestations in plants and mammalian
CC   animals.
SQ   Sequence   614 AA;

Query Match   45.8%;   Score 81; DB 1; Length 614;
Best Local Similarity   60.9%;
Matches   14;   Conservative   4;   Mismatches   3;   Indels   2;   Gaps   2;

Db   1 MRGRVSPLMLLGILVLIASVSAT 23
              ||:| ||||||:|| ||||| :
Qy   2 MRARF-PL-LILGLVFLASVSVS 22

KW   Peanut; seed storage protein; allergen; allergy; hypersensitivity;
KW   vaccine; anaphylactic shock; immunotherapy; therapy;
KW   monoclonal antibody; ELISA; analysis; Ara hI.
OS   Arachis hypogaea strain Florunner.
FH   Key   Location/Qualifiers
FT   Peptide   1..22
FT   /label= Sig_peptide
FT   Protein   23..614
FT   /label= Mat_protein
FT   Modified_site   521..523.
FT   /note= "N-glycosylation site"

Db   1 MRGRVSPLMLLGILVLIASVSAT 23
              ||:| ||||||:|| ||||| :
Qy   2 MRARF-PL-LILGLVFLASVSVS 22

RESULT 11
ID   W22149 standard; Protein; 614 AA.
AC   W22149;
DT   29-DEC-1997 (first entry)
DE   Peanut allergen Ara hI.
PN   WO9724139-A1.
PD   10-JUL-1997.
PF   23-SEP-1996; U15222.
PF   04-MAR-1996; US-610424.
PR   29-DEC-1995; US-009455.
PA   (UYAR-) UNIV ARKANSAS.
PI   Bannon GA, Burks AW, Cockrell G, Helm RM, Stanley JS;
DR   WPI; 97-363453/33.
DR   N-PSDB; T76612.
PT   Peanut allergens Ara hI and Ara hII - used for vaccination and in
PT   two-site monoclonal antibody based ELISA
PS   Claim 31; Page 169; 354pp; English.
CC   This polypeptide comprises major peanut allergen Ara hI (W22149).
CC   Its sequence was deduced from cDNA clone P17 (T76612), isolated
CC   from peanut seed cDNA using a primer (see T76616) based on an
CC   isolated Ara hI peptide (see W24206). The sequence shows
CC   significant homology with the vicilin family of seed storage
CC   proteins of other legumes. The allergen is recognised by serum
CC   IgE from a large proportion of individuals with peanut
CC   hypersensitivity. Ara hI and Ara hII (see W24164) can be used to
CC   raise monoclonal antibodies which are used in a specific two-site
CC   MAb ELISA for the detection of Ara hI or Ara hII (claimed). IgE-
CC   binding Ara hI antigen epitopes (see W24165-87) may be used in
CC   vaccines to protect against allergic reactions to peanut allergens,
CC   e.g. anaphylactic shock.
SQ   Sequence   614 AA;

Query Match   45.8%;   Score 81; DB 1; Length 614;
Best Local Similarity   60.9%;
Matches   14;   Conservative   4;   Mismatches   3;   Indels   2;   Gaps   2;

Db   1 MRGRVSPLMLLGILVLIASVSAT 23
              ||:| ||||||:|| ||||| :
Qy   2 MRARF-PL-LILGLVFLASVSVS 22

RESULT 12
ID   W22150 standard; Protein; 626 AA.
AC   W22150;
DT   29-DEC-1997 (first entry)
DE   Peanut allergen Ara hI.
PN   WO9724139-A1.
PD   10-JUL-1997.
PF   23-SEP-1996; U15222.
PF   04-MAR-1996; US-610424.
PR   29-DEC-1995; US-009455.
PA   (UYAR-) UNIV ARKANSAS.
PI   Bannon GA, Burks AW, Cockrell G, Helm RM, Stanley JS;
DR   WPI; 97-363453/33.
DR   N-PSDB; T76613.
PT   Peanut allergens Ara hI and Ara hII - used for vaccination and in

PT   two-site monoclonal antibody based ELISA
PS   Claim 31; Page 172; 354pp; English.
CC   This polypeptide comprises major peanut allergen Ara hI (W22149).
CC   Its sequence was deduced from cDNA clone P41b (T77613), isolated
CC   from peanut seed using a primer (see T76616) based on an
CC   isolated Ara hI peptide (see W24206). The sequence shows
CC   significant homology with the vicilin family of seed storage
CC   proteins of other legumes. The allergen is recognised by serum
CC   IgE from a large proportion of individuals with peanut
CC   hypersensitivity. Ara hI and Ara hII (see W24164) can be used to
CC   raise monoclonal antibodies which are used in a specific two-site
CC   MAb ELISA for the detection of Ara hI or Ara hII (claimed). IgE-
CC   binding Ara hI antigen epitopes (see W24165-87) may be used in
CC   vaccines to protect against allergic reactions to peanut allergens,
CC   e.g. anaphylactic shock.
SQ   Sequence   626 AA;

Query Match   45.8%;   Score 81;   DB 1;   Length 626;
Best Local Similarity   60.9%;   Pred. No. 2.73e+01;
Matches   14;   Conservative 4;   Mismatches 3;   Indels 2;   Gaps 2;

Db   1 MRGRVSPLMLLLGILVLLASVSAT 23
Qy   2 MRARF-PL-LLLGLVFLASVSVS 22

RESULT 13
ID   R30187 standard; Protein; 449 AA.
AC   R30187;
DT   28-APR-1993 (first entry)
DE   Secretin receptor.
KW   Rat; rat/mouse hybridoma: NG 108-15.
OS   Rattus rattus.
FH   Key   Location/Qualifiers
FT   peptide   1..22
FT   /note="signal peptide"
FT   protein   23..449
FT   /note="mature secretin receptor"
FT   modified_site   72
FT   /note="potential N-glycosylation site"
FT   modified_site   100
FT   /note="potential N-glycosylation site"
FT   modified_site   106
FT   /note="potential N-glycosylation site"
FT   modified_site   128
FT   /note="potential N-glycosylation site"
FT   modified_site   291
FT   /note="potential N-glycosylation site"
FT   domain   144..165
FT   /note="transmembrane domain"
FT   domain   175..194
FT   /note="transmembrane domain"
FT   domain   217..240
FT   /note="transmembrane domain"
FT   domain   254..276
FT   /note="transmembrane domain"
FT   domain   294..317
FT   /note="transmembrane domain"
FT   domain   343..362
FT   /note="transmembrane domain"
FT   domain   374..394
FT   /note="transmembrane domain"
DR   N-PSDB; Q33018.
DR   WPI; 92-433652/52.
PA   Ishihara T, Nagata T, Takahashi K;
PA   (OSAB-) OSAKA BIOSCIENCE INST.
PR   07-JUN-1991; JP-163946.
PR   05-JUN-1992; J00728.
PN   WO9221754-A.
PD   10-DEC-1992.
PT   DNA coding for secretin receptor - is expressed in COS cells and
PT   produces a receptor protein for research and clinical use
PS   Claim 2; Fig 1; 44pp; Japanese.

CC   The secretin receptor was encoded by a DNA sequence of rat origin,
CC   contained in rat/mouse hybridoma NG108-15. The DNA sequence was
CC   obtd. from a cDNA library derived from NG108-15 cells. Expression
CC   in a suitable host allows prodn. of the receptor protein. The
CC   secretin receptor protein encoded by this gene may be used in basic
CC   research and in clinical tests, and is available in high yield.
SQ   Sequence   449 AA;

Query Match   45.2%;   Score 80;   DB 1;   Length 449;
Best Local Similarity   47.4%;   Pred. No. 3.21e+01;
Matches   9;   Conservative 7;   Mismatches 3;   Indels 0;   Gaps 0;

Db   5 MRPRLSLLLRLLLLIKAA 23
Qy   2 MRARPLLLLGLVFLASVS 20

RESULT 14
ID   W98638 standard; Protein; 246 AA.
AC   W98638;
DT   31-MAR-1999 (first entry)
DE   H. pylori GHPO 343 protein.
KW   GHPO protein; Helicobacter infection; gastroduodenal disease; gastritis;
KW   peptic ulcer disease.
OS   Helicobacter pylori.
PN   WO9843478-A1.
PD   08-OCT-1998.
PF   01-APR-1998; U06371.
PR   29-JUL-1997; US-902615.
PR   01-APR-1997; US-833457.
PR   24-JUN-1997; US-881227.
PA   (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
PA   (INMR-) MERIEUX ORAVAX PASTEUR MERIEUX SERUMS.
PI   Al-Garawi A, Kleanthous H, Miller C, Oomen RP, Tomb J;
DR   WPI; 98-542293/46.
DR   N-PSDB; X14357.
PT   New isolated Helicobacter polynucleotides - used to develop products
PT   for the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of Helicobacter
PT   infections and gastrointestinal diseases
PS   Claim 8; Page 1304-1306; 2054pp; English.
CC   This sequence represents a Helicobacter pylori GHPO protein of the
CC   invention. The polypeptides can be used for preventing or treating
CC   Helicobacter infections, and gastroduodenal diseases associated with
CC   these infections, including acute, chronic, and atrophic gastritis, and
CC   peptic ulcer diseases, e.g. gastric and duodenal ulcers. They can also be
CC   used for the production of antibodies. The products can also be used for
CC   detection and diagnosis.
SQ   Sequence   246 AA;

Db   177 PLFLMG-IFELSKISYSY 192
Qy   7 PLLLLGLVFLASVSVSF 23

Query Match   43.5%;   Score 77;   DB 1;   Length 246;
Best Local Similarity   52.9%;   Pred. No. 5.23e+01;
Matches   9;   Conservative 6;   Mismatches 1;   Indels 1;   Gaps 1;

RESULT 15
ID   W93390 standard; Protein; 660 AA.
AC   W93390;
DT   11-JUN-1999 (first entry)
DE   Human HEV ORF 2 protein from strain Madras.
KW   Swine hepatitis E virus; HEV; cross-reaction; antibody; human; therapy;
KW   vaccine; immunise; infection; detection; diagnosis; prevention.
OS   Hepatitis E virus.
PN   WO9904029-A2.
PD   28-JAN-1999.
PF   17-JUL-1998; U14665.
PR   18-JUL-1997; US-053069.
PA   (USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
PI   Emerson SU, Meng X, Purcell RH;
DR   WPI; 99-132270/11.

PT New isolated swine hepatitis E virus - used to develop products for
PT the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of hepatitis E virus
PT infection in mammals, particularly humans
PS Example 1; Fig 3A; 70pp; English.
CC This invention describes a swine hepatitis E virus (HEV) and its natural
CC mutants which are capable of cross-reacting with antibodies reactive
CC with a human HEV strain or natural mutants. The HEV and the proteins
CC can be used in vaccines for immunising against HEV infection. The swine
CC HEV can be used in humans to prevent possible infection by human HEV. The
CC swine HEV can also be used as a therapeutic treatment for infection by
CC other strains of HEV. The swine HEV can also be used for the production
CC of antibodies which can be used in therapy, detection and diagnosis. The
CC products can also be used for determining the susceptibility of cells or
CC organs to infection with swine HEV. The swine HEV is particularly useful
CC for the development of agents for the prevention, treatment and detection
CC of human HEV because it is not a human virus and thus can be handled both
CC experimentally and clinically without fear of severe infection and/or
CC contamination.
SQ Sequence   660 AA;

Query Match   43.5%;   Score 77; DB 1; Length 660;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%;   Pred. No. 5.23e+01;
Matches   10; Conservative   4; Mismatches 1; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Db   1 MRPR-PIILLLMFLP 15
        ||:| |:||| |:||:
Qy   2 MRARFPLLLGLVFLA 17

Search completed: Sat May 13 09:05:21 2000
Job time : 7 secs.